

plied with Mail Pouch tobacco, and the way they smoke and chew now is a caution.

Two young attorneys members of company E. Second regiment stood the abuse of the strikers with more nonchalance than any of the others.

Capt. Robert J. Archer, adjutant of the Second regiment, was ordered to Huntington by Colonel Hodges yesterday, on what mission is not known. He left on the Ohio River boat on Sunday.

Private Warner, of Parkersburg, is the city editor of the Parkersburg Sentinel. He was routed out and came to Wheeling before he could secure a substitute for his newspaper work. There are other newspaper men in the ranks at Boggs run.

SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL

The Penalty Assessed Against Charles Davis by Judge Goff.

Yesterday Charles Davis, the man arrested at Monodville Sunday for trying to stop a train, in contempt of the injunction order of Judge Goff, of the U. S. court, was given a hearing by Judge Goff. Henry M. Russell appeared for the prosecution and Atkinson and Hick for the defense.

Judge Goff stated why the rule was issued for the arraignment of the prisoner. His counsel moved for a stay of a week or so, which was refused. Judge Goff saying the prevailing excitement was additional reason for a speedy hearing.

The first witness for the prosecution was M. L. Ferrell, who identified Davis as one of the ringleaders in the trouble. He described the stopping of the train and said Davis and a colored man were the only ones who took an active part. He heard Davis say if the train did not stop they would blow it up.

Engineer Cordell said the colored man flung the train. He heard Davis make the threat to blow it up. He told Davis the United States court had issued an injunction and he was liable to get into trouble, and Davis made a contemptuous remark.

Deputy Marshal McMahon said he heard Judge Goff's order to Davis, and Davis said it was a bluff. He handed him one, and he received it with a contemptuous remark and said he would go down and "start the ball rolling." He said Davis had a loaded pistol.

United States Commissioner Campbell told much the same story. When Davis made the remark about starting the ball rolling, Mr. Campbell said: "Oh, no, you won't," and grasped hold of him.

Davis was then called. He denied having said a word to Cordell about blowing up the train. He merely advised him to run the train on the switch to save trouble. He said the pistol was his brother-in-law's, and he was taking it home to him when arrested. He didn't flag the train. In fact, he was only one of the big crowd that was around and as peaceable as the rest. He said he did not know any injunction had been issued by the court.

Mr. E. F. Meighen was called and gave about the same evidence as the train crew. He heard no threats. He saw the obstruction on the track, but shortly afterward they were taken off. He told Cordell to move on; that there was no danger.

After a brief argument by counsel, Judge Goff sentenced Davis to sixty days in jail. The prisoner's counsel wanted the confinement to be in the Monodville jail, but the court sentenced him to the Wheeling jail.

TWO FISHERMEN HALTED

By the West Virginia Soldiers at the Bellaire Bridge.

The troops stationed at Benwood Junction keep up a running fire nearly all the time after dark and these shots for a time created some uneasiness and alarm in Bellaire, but it has come to be so common now that people are not much disturbed by it. The sentinels are instructed to allow no intruders within the lines drawn, but occasionally some one crosses the line towards the bridge piers. They are always stopped, but at an early hour Monday morning Thomas Pearson and his brother narrowly escaped being shot. They had been down the river fishing and knew nothing of the presence of troops at Benwood, and as they pulled up the river, anxious to get to their homes in this city, they heard a call to halt on the Benwood side, and supposed the watchman in the Baltimore & Ohio yards over there had discovered some one about the ears and called to him to halt. They never dreamed the command was for them, and pulled away up stream. Suddenly three or four shots were fired, and one of these struck their clothing in the bow of the skiff, tearing a hole in a vest and frightening the harmless boys very much. They called to know what it meant, and were informed that the guards had orders to allow no one to trespass inside the lines. They pulled to the Benwood shore and showed up to the guard, after which they were permitted to cross the river, but were not allowed to pull up by the bridge piers.

The force of these military orders can be understood by relating an incident

that occurred during the late war when Elijah Brown, of Bellaire, was placed in charge of the gangway of a steamboat laden with ammunition. Capt. Jack Hamilton was in charge and left the boat to see the man in charge of the arsenal, giving Brown orders to allow no one to go upon the boat until he returned. General Grant appeared and starting on the gangway saluted the guard, but got in return "Halt!" The general informed him who he was, but Brown answered, "I don't care if you are General Grant, you can't come on this boat till Captain Hamilton returns."

TROUBLE AT EAGLE

Reported at the Boggs Run Camp That Soldiers Would Go There.

It would be strange if in a camp of nearly five hundred soldiers some very alarming rumors should not circulate with great rapidity. Yesterday at the camp of the West Virginia militia at Boggs run a rumor gained general circulation that there was trouble in the Kanawha mining district near Eagle, the scene of last winter's campaign of the Second regiment, and that two companies would at once leave for the valley over the Ohio River road. Investigation developed that there was no foundation for the alarm except that there had been a clash there between miners and the civil authorities.

Another rumor scarcely less alarming was to the effect that a large number of Pennsylvania miners were on the march to the Fairmont coal region to force out the working non-union miners. There was not an iota of truth in this story, though military men would not have been surprised to hear of an invasion of the state by the Pennsylvanians had not they strike been settled at Columbus yesterday.

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE

The Lawlessness Over the River Between West-More Troops Coming—Quiet at Wheeling Creek.

Yesterday the situation at Wheeling Creek was comparatively quiet, but it became evident early in the day that the scene of the trouble had merely shifted. The long Howe truss bridge at Midvale was burned by miners yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It was 242 feet long, and the destruction will delay coal trains and other traffic several days, probably one week. General Manager Woodford said last evening that it could not be rebuilt inside of one week. The burning of this bridge is the most daring of all the violence yet done. The sheriff appeared on the scene, but was powerless, and his efforts to disperse the mob were all in vain. Governor McKinley was notified and asked to send troops. Accordingly the Fifth regiment was ordered to the scene.

The bridge was fired by miners on a rumor that the militia were coming. The guards were covered by revolvers. Coal oil was then used, the bridge burning only one hour. Passenger train No. 38, carrying mail, got to the bridge just after the fire. It backed to Uhrichville. Most of the miners there are foreigners.

During the burning of this bridge, Timothy Morden, a watchman, was shot in the head and fatally injured while on duty, and Section Foreman Carr was reported still missing at last accounts. It is supposed he was killed and fell, or was thrown, into the river.

On Sunday night about 11 o'clock, as an east bound extra freight train of empty coal cars was passing a point one-half mile west of Wheeling creek, two shots were fired at the engine and one at the caboose. The engineer saw the flash of the revolver and says the shots were fired from the pike. Who the men are who fired the shots is not known.

The violence at Midvale and Canal Dover, in Tuscarawas county, shows that the miners are very ugly. The watchman at the former place telegraphed that it was absolutely impossible for him to save the bridge at that place on Sunday night, it having been set on fire several times and Sheriff Adams had it guarded all night. The miners set fire to the bridge at Midvale twice yesterday morning about 1 o'clock and the two watchmen proceeded to put out the flames, when several shots were fired from the bushes along the side of the track and returned by the watchmen. The bridge was saved and under it was found a two gallon can partially filled with oil. Neither of the watchmen were injured. They were glad when the Uhrichville yard engine put in an appearance. The rioters thought it was pulling a train of soldiers and disappeared.

Near Flushing at 1 o'clock yesterday morning nine miners made an unsuccessful effort to stop a coal train. One who tried to pull out a coupling pin was captured by the soldiers and turned over to the sheriff. Several of the miners set the brakes. The trains stopped only for a few minutes.

At the Flushing grade the rails were greased for quite a distance, delaying trains a short time.

The big bridge at Goshen where 400 miners overpowered the watchmen and burned it Sunday, was ready for travel by five o'clock yesterday morning. The lengths were burned. Road Master Moran put two saw mills in operation and with a force of forty men built a temporary structure. The time made was very fast. Several shots were fired when the watchmen were overpowered and this bridge burned.

THE FIRING KEPT UP.

Shooting began at Wheeling creek yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. Twelve or fourteen shots were fired from the woods on the South Hill near the old mines. These were evidently the shots of revolvers and were fired in quick succession. The pickets gave the alarm by shooting, followed by fully as many shots as had been fired by the miners or others in the woods. Battery D was speedily called, and placed a Gatling gun in position, pointed it in the direction of the shooting and was ready to fire. No further shooting occurred in the woods, and the crank of the terrible Gatling gun was not turned or shots would have been sent over there at the rate of 1,000 or 1,200 a minute.

Occasional shots were fired from the same direction later in the morning, and one at 11 o'clock.

The battery on the hill is located so that the Gatling guns could be turned on any position of the vicinity in a radius of one mile, and are dangerous looking weapons. Since this battery was placed on the hill the firing has ceased along the pike on the north side of the creek, and the people have been less demonstrative.

Early yesterday morning a little commotion was caused in camp by the explosion of a blank cartridge thrown into a fire by one of the soldiers who wanted a little sport.

The six Gatling guns in camp will shoot 1,200 times in a minute and carry one mile. Two are in Fort Hopkins, overlooking Wheeling creek. Upon this hill there are two full companies of infantry, Major Owen J. Hopkins commanding. Two men can handle a Gatling gun if necessary.

The miners do less jeering now than at first, and some of the most hostile

are now on good terms with the militia. The same can be said of many of the women and children. Some of the soldier boys are seen playing with the babies and talking and joking with the girls and their mothers. In front of a miner's house fully a hundred soldiers and others assembled, and all were entertained by music played on accordions, harmonicas and other instruments by the strikers. A Hungarian passed around the hat and every soldier chipped in.

It is a hard matter to get provisions in that section. Many merchants on the Ohio side and even in Wheeling do not care to sell to the militia. For this reason a special train was sent to Columbus for rations and arrived yesterday. Checks are given in payment for supplies when purchased or delivered. Rations were short on Saturday, but there is now plenty for all of the soldiers.

The militiamen are less timid about visiting Bridgeport and other towns than they were at first, and they do not attract as much attention as they did.

PERSONNEL OF THE TROOPS

Almost every occupation in the state is represented in the three regiments at Wheeling creek. There are bankers, attorneys, merchants, clerks, musicians, newspaper men, farmers, bookkeepers, machinists, bricklayers, carpenters, potters, wagonmakers, harnessmakers, blacksmiths, coal miners, laborers, railroaders, etc. One of the officers wanted a stenographer to do some work for the sheriff and found an excellent one who is a private in the Fourteenth.

The Sixteenth Infantry, of Toledo, is made up largely of machinists.

The ages of the field officers range from thirty upwards and some of the company officers are only twenty-one. Some privates are only eighteen while others are fifty, and they are all shapes and sizes, generally good looking, some exceptionally so.

Lieut. Col. Darrah, of the Fourteenth Infantry, was in the regular army until two years ago when he located in Columbus. In the three regiments are a number of men who were in regular service.

Willard Brice, a bright twelve-year-old from Zanesville, accompanied the company from that city. He is not afraid of anything, in fact, as one soldier put it, "he is as brave as any soldier in camp."

He was interested in a certain place and an officer said, "What is the attraction?" He answered, "I am a spy."

His father is chief clerk of the Baltimore & Ohio at Zanesville.

The field and company officers are well pleased with the discipline and general good behavior of the soldiers. There has been very little drinking, and not a drunken man has been seen. No devilry has been heard of.

Guard duty is hard and the boys get tired of it.

Sheriff M. M. Scott visited the camp yesterday and found everything quiet.

Major Hopkins is the oldest officer in point of service in the Ohio National Guard. For fourteen years he had command, as captain, of the Toledo battery, and is the author of "Gatling Gun Tactics."

Colonel Bryan, of the Second, is one of the most jovial men in camp.

The Toledo cadets, one of the finest organizations in the United States, attracted much attention. They are the best drilled company in Ohio, and are mostly clerks in Toledo. It is the only detached company in the state, and is at present attached to the Sixteenth in service. The Toledo cadets is an old organization, numbering about eighty men, and not a part of a military academy in Toledo, as stated in a Wheeling paper, nor do they belong to a children's home.

There are 200 tents and every one of these is pressed into service.

Some of the soldiers sleep in the open air around the camp fires, and others do not sleep at all.

Colonel Coit is a manufacturer, Colonel Bunker is a lawyer, Colonel Brush a physician and surgeon, Colonel Rodgers is city editor of the Columbus Dispatch, Colonel Hamilton, of the Seventeenth, at Mineral Siding, is a clerk in the adjutant general's office. Colonel Corbin, also at Mineral Siding, is a hardware dealer at Zanesville. Major Dick, of Akron, who is on duty, was formerly chairman of the Ohio Republican committee.

A LARGE AVAILABLE FORCE

Fully 2,500 soldiers are now in Belmont and Guernsey counties, mostly in the former. The Second, Fourteenth and Sixteenth are nearly all at Wheeling Creek. The Fourteenth numbered 523 men, the Sixteenth 473, the Second 417, the Eighth 601, the Seventeenth 357, and the Fifteenth 152. Two cannons are at Mineral Siding. Neither of the two troops of cavalry are on duty. Six hundred United States regulars at Columbus are ready for service at a moment's notice. Two companies are at Flushing, Captain Cunningham commanding; two at Maynard, Major King commanding; and two at Barton, Major Kantzmann commanding. The Eighth infantry, Colonel Gyger commanding, is at McClain's, out on the Baltimore & Ohio, with detachments at Glencoe tunnel. The Seventeenth Infantry and battery C, light artillery, Captain Corbin commanding, is at Mineral Siding with detachments at the bridge and water tank. Colonel Coit is commanding the Fourteenth infantry, Colonel Keurt the Second, Col. E. C. Brush, of the First artillery, and Adjutant Charles T. Atwell are on staff duty with General Howe. Col. J. L. Rogers, of the governor's staff, is also doing staff duty.

The Napoleon company of thirty members was ready inside of forty minutes after orders came, and in two hours and forty minutes had its country members living within an area of forty miles. This is good time, and the boys are proud of their record. They have a brass band.

The Second is from Bellefonte, Canton, Lima, Kenton, Salina and Bloomdale; the Fourteenth from Columbus, Delaware, Marysville, Marion, Mount Sterling, Washington Court House, Portsmouth, Lancaster, Circleville, with signal corps from Delaware, and the Sixteenth is from Byron, Napoleon, Wauseon, Toledo, Clyde and Fostoria. In Toledo there are three companies. Battery D and the First regiment artillery are from that city. Captain Roulet is in command of the battery.

Yesterday a Linsly cadet had an exciting experience on the pike near the coal works, and says he knows when he has had enough.

The Fourteenth regiment camp is called "Camp Keeley Cure" by some of the soldiers.

Fully a dozen soldiers in the camp were in the rebellion. West Point is well represented.

A grand son of Allan G. Thurman is in the Columbus battery.

The Delaware College boys in the Fourteenth are always in fun. They gave an impromptu circus with different performing animals and much funny business, also a minstrel show thrown in, all without admission. Some of the soldiers waste these people to go on the stage.

Photographers are around every day. One took the entire camp yesterday from a point on the South Hill.

The only brass band in camp is from Napoleon, and is in the Sixteenth. The

band was absent and could not come, and this is why the band has not yet played. Only nine men could come when the company left on Friday.

QUIET WEST OF BELLAIRE

The quiet that prevailed in the vicinity of McClainville and the orderly and friendly scenes of Sunday afternoon were disturbed somewhat late in the night by some persons throwing stones at the guards at the Glencoe bridge. The guards could see their assailants and there were only a few of them, but the guards to put a quietus to this proceeding fired their guns and the stone throwers took over the hills. All was quiet after that and remained so all day yesterday. Trains run as usual on the Baltimore & Ohio road yesterday and not a thing occurred to interfere with them.

The reported damage to a Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad bridge near Massillon yesterday was slight and quickly repaired. Trains were running regularly as usual yesterday and will no doubt continue to do so.

Governor McKinley yesterday afternoon telegraphed General Howe to get one regiment in readiness to move on short notice, stating that they were needed on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, in Tuscarawas county. The officers held a conference, and it was decided to send the Fourteenth. The order was passed around and the bugles sounded. In five minutes the boys began to pack up, preparatory to the move. Tents were folded, the different companies assembled and were soon ready to leave.

Their destination was a secret, and all of the Fourteenth boys were anxious to know where they were going and for what purpose. On all sides inquiries were made, but only the field officers and a few others knew the place. Fully twenty-five asked the INTELLIGENCER man if he knew. The orders were to proceed to Uhrichville when ordered to move. Much excitement prevailed in Tuscarawas county, and particularly at Midvale and the creek mines near there, and at Canal Dover, where several efforts were made to burn the bridge.

The Fourteenth left last night at 9 o'clock amid cheers, and for some reasons the boys were sorry and glad for others. These, like others, enjoy the stay at Wheeling Creek better than they supposed they would, by yesterday the soldiers in the three regiments were fairly well acquainted with each other and they disliked to separate. Some of the boys in the Fourteenth say things are growing monotonous, and appear willing to have some real "sport," but others who were in the Cincinnati riots are not nearly so anxious to have any similar experiences. Rioting was reported at Midvale and many disliked to go. Two battalions accompanied the Fourteenth, leaving four at Wheeling Creek.

At 10 o'clock last night everything was quiet in the camp. Adjutant General Howe and others said they did not anticipate any outbreak during the night.

Last night all the soldiers were requested to be on the alert and the order was more strict than on any other night, mainly because of the reduction of force.

A MINER IN CUSTODY

William Homason, the miner who was captured at Flushing while on a coal train and trying to cut it in two, was brought to camp last night and placed in the guard house. He drew an ugly looking buldog revolver on Captain Cunningham and Private Lovett. He has been in the United States only four years.

Trouble was expected at Flushing during the night. A big meeting was held by the foreigners, and it is thought that this meant something. Only ninety soldiers are there and three-fourths of them were on guard Sunday night and last night.

The soldiers at Maynard were reinforced last night by two companies from Wheeling Creek.

The miners are selling lamps to the soldiers at 25 cents each. They will be taken home as mementoes.

Rev. S. J. Bozie, pastor of the Martin's Ferry Presbyterian church, and General Howe are special friends, and yesterday Rev. Mr. Bozie, Mrs. Bozie and her Sunday school class of fifteen girls visited the camp with a good supply of edibles, and spent the evening picnicking with General Howe and officers of the Second regiment.

Several wagon loads of supplies were received yesterday from Martin's Ferry, Bellaire and Wheeling, and none were stopped.

At 10 a. m. yesterday there was a school for non-commissioned officers, and Colonel Keurt, of Kenton, who is a merchant there, gave a talk at 3 p. m. on military tactics.

W. C. Alexander, Company D, of Marysville, was overcome by the heat while on duty yesterday. He was very weak last night.

An admirer of the Marion company sent seventeen boxes of cigarettes to that company yesterday, and the boys smoked them with great relish.

Captain Newman, of Company K, of Portsmouth, who is well known in the Ohio Valley, will be married June 19. The invitations for the wedding were issued the day the company was called out.

Six long coal trains with double-headers left Bridgeport on Sunday over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, and six yesterday, running to Flushing without any interference whatever.

A SYSTEM OF SIGNALS

The Bellaire Bridge Guarded Every Night Now by Troops.

Since the arrival of the West Virginia soldiers in Marshall county the bridge over the Ohio river of the Baltimore & Ohio Company has been guarded by the soldiers every night. Sunday night the entire force of Company E, Second regiment, about thirty men, were engaged on this duty. Yesterday Lieut. Price, adjutant of the First regiment, devised a system of torch signals by which a greatly reduced number of men are placed on this duty. Last night a detail of ten men were put on guard at the bridge, all of them provided with torches, and at intervals the camp, which is in view of the bridge, is signalled by a special code which has been prepared for this occasion. The instant anything is wrong on the bridge an additional force of men can be sent there on the double quick.

THE LADIES

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Best \$3 Cabinet all this week at \$1 per dozen. PLUMMER'S GALLERY, Bring in the baby.

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SHOES-ALEXANDER.

Your Feet Feel Like Well, it's hard for you to tell what your feet do, but you know they don't feel as they ought. If you will drop in we will fit them in a pair of TANS (or black) so that you will feel happy until that pair of Shoes is worn out. That won't be very soon, either, and the price will tickle you.

WE GIVE FITS THAT FIT! Alexander, SHOES-SELLER, 1049 Main Street.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR KLEIN'S SILVER AGE RYE PER FULL QUART \$1.50. KLEIN'S DUQUESNE RYE AND BARLEY MALT, PER FULL QUART \$1.25. KLEIN'S Bear Creek Rye, PER FULL QUART \$1.00.

MAX KLEIN'S, 33 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE BY WHEELING DRUG COMPANY, Agents for Wheeling, TINSAWY

WANTED.

WANTED-TO EMPLOY TRAVELERS, men, acquainted with the trade of West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania or Eastern Ohio; must be over 55 years of age and weigh over 180 pounds. Address or call upon LEWIS R. SMITH, 1254 Market street.

WANTED-A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man to represent us as agent in introducing and selling our Asphalt Paints and Asphalt Roofing. Three colors, red, brown and black. Samples, catalogues and personal letter. THE ARMITAGE MFG CO., 330 to 332 Williamsburg Ave., Richmond, Va. my28-turkey

PROPOSALS.

BONDS FOR SALE. Sealed proposals will be received by the Clerk of the village of Bridgeport, Ohio, until June 18, 1894, for the purchase of \$25,000 of Seven Year Bonds, 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. For further information address C. W. HOWELL, Clerk, my30-tap Bridgeport, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Form of the late Caroline Kenamond, containing 135 acres of the finest farming land in Ohio county. Lays well, well watered, situated five miles north of city, reached by